

# PPE use for suspected COVID patients

COVID-19

## History:

- Age
- Duration of illness
- Past medical history
- Medications
- Drug allergies

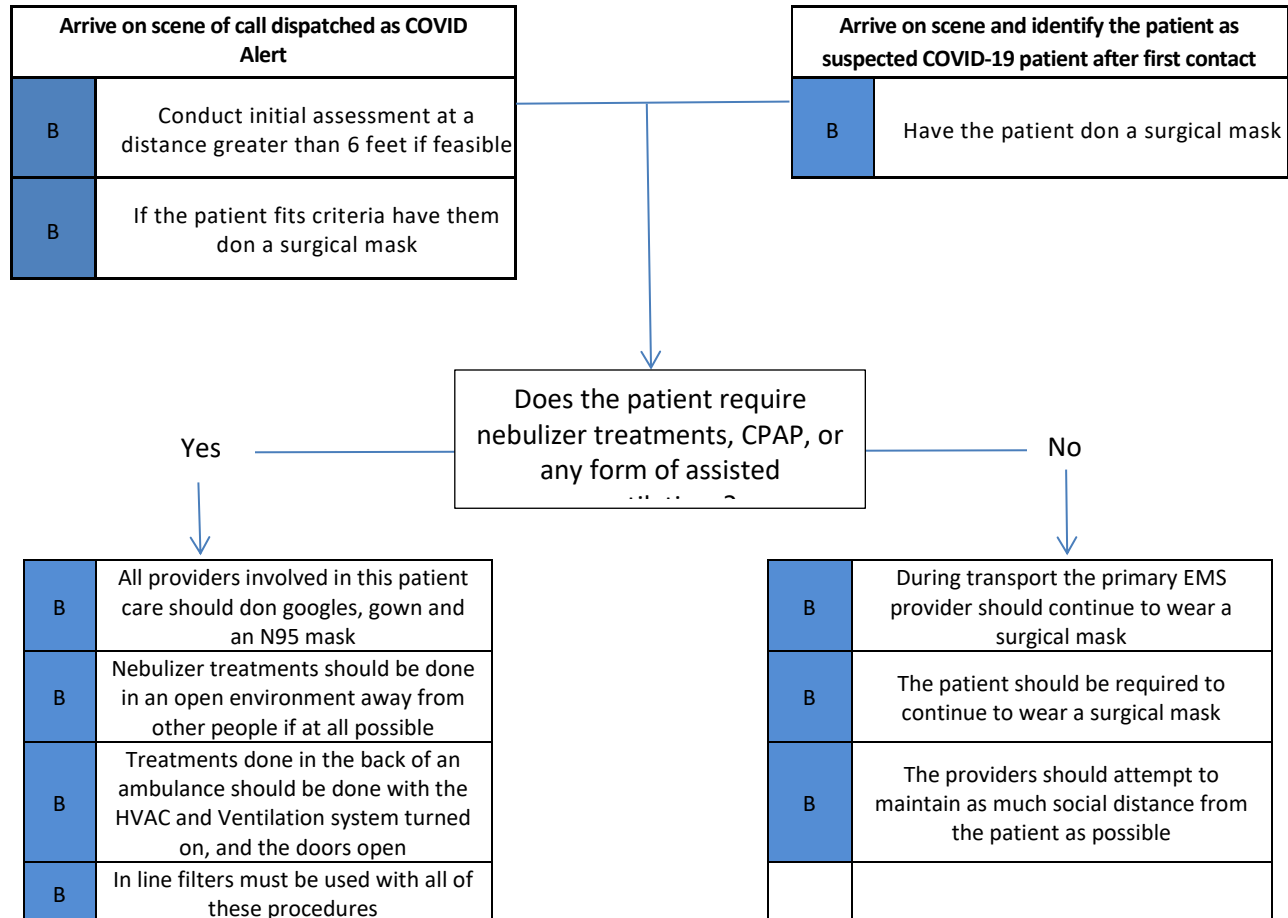
## Significant Findings:

- Fever over 100.4
- Cough
- Shortness of breath
- Persistent Pain or Pressure in the chest
- Recent travel

## Differential For high risk:

- Over 65 years old
- Nursing home and assisted living residence
- COPD and Asthma Hx.
- Serious heart condition Hx.
- Immunocompromised patients
- Diabetics
- Dialysis patients

All GCEMS personnel need to wear a surgical mask while providing patient care or while in close proximity with others



## PEARLS:

- **ALL PPE used on COVID suspected patients must be documented in the ESO PCR (document PPE used on each provider & the patient).**
- After the patient is transferred to the receiving facility, all equipment used in the patient's care including the cot and the monitor should be properly disinfected using the available authorized cleaners in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines.
- If any equipment is grossly contaminated by the patient's blood, sweat, sputum, vomit or other bodily fluids, should be taken out of service.
- All COVID-19 Clinical Guidelines are only in effect for the duration of the COVID-19 emergency and are null and void once the COVID emergency is declared over.
- Doff PPE as directed by the manufacturer (e.g. N95) or as directed by ED staff at the receiving hospital.

